

Attachment A

General Instructions:

Each State must provide the information indicated below on its TANF program regardless of the funding source -- i.e., no matter whether the State used segregated Federal TANF funds, segregated State TANF funds, or commingled funds to pay for the benefit or service.

If the State elects to report on other benefits or activities provided through other program funding streams, please mention it after the TANF-funded benefits or activities for each item.

1. The State's definition of each work activity.

Nevada's definition of each work activity is contained in section 4.3, page 22, of Nevada's TANF State Plan and in the state's approved Work Verification Plan.

2. A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment.

The following describes transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment: i) Household members may be eligible for Transitional Medicaid for 12 months following the last month of TANF or TANF-related Medicaid eligibility if the caretaker relative with new or increased earnings or the member, who exhausted the earned income disregards, was eligible for and received TANF or TANF-related Medicaid benefits in Nevada for 3 of the 6 months before the first month of ineligibility. ii) Job Retention and Job Retention Incentive is described in Sections 4.8 and 4.9, page 24, of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

3. A description of how a State will reduce the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause pursuant to 45 CFR 261.14 of this chapter.

A description of how Nevada reduces the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause is contained in Section 5.2, page 27 and 28, of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

<u>4. The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by the following types of child care providers:</u>
<u>i. Licensed/regulating in-home child care:</u> 133
<u>ii. Licensed/regulating family child care:</u> 56
<u>iii. Licensed/regulating group home child care:</u> 49
<u>iv. Licensed/regulating center-based child care:</u> 1,708
<u>v. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a non-relative:</u> 3,385
<u>vi. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a relative:</u> 926
<u>vii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a non-relative:</u> 947
<u>viii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a relative:</u> 911
<u>ix. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a non-relative:</u> 10,808
<u>x. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a relative:</u> 0
<u>xi. Legally operated (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) center-based child care:</u> 0
<u>5. If the State has adopted the Family Violence Option and wants Federal recognition of its good cause domestic violence waivers under 45 CFR 260.50-58, then provide (a) a description of the strategies and procedures in place to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services and (b) an aggregate figure for the total number of good cause domestic waivers granted.</u> A description of strategies and procedures to ensure victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services is located in Section 3.2, pages 18 and 19 of Nevada's TANF

State Plan. Nevada received 2,988 domestic violence disclosures. There were 253 waivers granted; all other victims participated in some type of activity as agreed upon in their Personal Responsibility Plans. Activities may include initiating a safety plan, accessing domestic violence services, or work-related if appropriate.

6. A description of any nonrecurrent, short-term benefits (as defined in 45 CFR 260.31(b)(1)) provided, including:

i. The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments;

ii. Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance;

iii. Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work.

The state operated a program for families experiencing a distinct episode of need by providing up to four months of TANF non-assistance payments to alleviate the episode of need. Nevada discontinued the program as was originally implemented effective September 30, 2008. The Division will maintain a program only for those families experiencing an episode of need as a result of an unforeseen natural disaster such as a flood, earthquake, etc. A request for consideration must be submitted to the Chief of Eligibility and Payments for a final decision.

7. A description of the grievance procedures the State has established and is maintaining to resolve displacement complaints, pursuant to section 407(f)(3) of the Social Security Act. This description must include the name of the State agency with the lead responsibility for administering this provision and explanations of how the State has notified the public about these procedures and how an individual can register a complaint.

A description of the procedures Nevada has established and is

maintaining to resolve displacement complaints is contained in Section 4.10, page 25, of the TANF State Plan.

8. A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at 45 CFR 260.20(c) and (d) of this chapter).

a. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at preventing and reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establishing annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies (TANF purpose 3):

A summary of programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF is contained in Section 11, pages 33, 34 and 35 of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

b. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families (TANF purpose 4):

A summary of programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF is contained in Section 11, pages 37 and 38, of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

9. An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c) of this chapter. 0

Attachment B 0
Grantee Information

State NEVADA

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

Administrative, system and other costs

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Costs for indirect salaries, benefits, travel, operating, overhead, fraud and activities related to eligibility determinations.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Provide assistance to needy families so children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relative caregivers, end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriages, reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock births, and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

☒ TANF ☐ State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$38,884,720

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$38,884,720

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 9,047

This last figure represents (Check one):

☒ The average monthly total for the fiscal year. ☐ The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

N/A

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

☒ Yes ☐ No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 1 Grantee Information

State NEVADA

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

TANF

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

A single parent family is a TANF household with only one TANF eligible parent. In single-parent families, only one parent receives assistance due to the absence of the other parent or because the other parent is an ineligible household member. A two-parent family is a household where both parents receive TANF assistance. A child living with both natural or adoptive parents is deprived of parental support if financial eligibility criteria is met. If one parent is ineligible for TANF assistance for any of the following reasons, the family is ineligible for Two-Parent TANF. Evaluate TANF eligibility for the remaining household members under a single-parent household. • Child Only Citizen • SSI recipient • Felony drug conviction • Fleeing felon • Parole or probation violation. A Non-Needy Relative Caregiver (NNRC) is a relative, other than a legal parent not requesting assistance for themselves and only requesting assistance for a relative child(ren). Under Nevada's Kinship Care Program, NNRC relatives may receive a TANF payment allowance which is a percentage of the state's foster care rate in effect June 30, 2007. A description of the Kinship Care Program is located in Section 2.4, pages 8 and 9 of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

Provide assistance to needy families so children may be cared

for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives, end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage, reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock births, and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

☒ TANF ☐ State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

Nevada's definition of each work activity is contained in section 4.3, page 22, of Nevada's TANF State Plan and in the state's approved Work Verification Plan.

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$16,181,689

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$16,181,689

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 9,047

This last figure represents (Check one):

☒ The average monthly total for the fiscal year. ☐ The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

A description of Nevada's TANF Financial eligibility criteria is located in Section 2.4. pages 8 through 14 of the Nevada's TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

☒ Yes ☐ No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Attachment B 2
Grantee Information

State NEVADA

Fiscal Year 2010

Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

New Employees of Nevada (NEON) Child Care

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

New Employees of Nevada (NEON) participants are guaranteed child care subsidy support while they are engaged in a NEON approved activity. The child care subsidy will be provided at no cost to the NEON participant as long as they are properly engaged in an activity.

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

The purpose of the program is to get people back to work or in training to go back to work. To accomplish this, child care must be provided to participants who would not be able to participate in the program if they did not have child care.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

☒ TANF ☐ State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

N/A

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$1,179,338

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$1,179,338

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 1,577

This last figure represents (Check one):

☒ The average monthly total for the fiscal year. ☐ The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

A description of Nevada's TANF financial eligibility criteria is located in Section 2.4, pages 8 through 14 of Nevada's TANF State Plan.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

☒ Yes ☐ No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Certification
Certify:

This certifies that all families for which the State claims MOE expenditures for the fiscal year meet the State's criteria for "eligible families."

Signature 

Name Judy A. Arsiaga

Title Program Specialist

Date Submitted 12/06/2010

Approved OMB No. 0970-0248 Form ACF-204, expires 04/30/2009.

ATTACHMENTS

ACF-204 FFY2010 ATTACHMENT A (1)

(1) The State's definition of each work activity.

In Nebraska, all individuals included in the ADC unit and who are defined as a work-eligible individual must participate in Employment First (EF), Nebraska's welfare reform program. Each mandatory individual must participate in approved work activities that will assist the family in achieving their highest level of economic independence possible through work. For many, the goal is preparation for rapid entry into the labor market. Both the case manager and the client determine the path towards reaching these goals through various components that make up the menu of activities from which the client and case manager choose. This process is formalized with the signing of a Self-Sufficiency Contract. The participant's activities should build on developed strengths while also helping to remove barriers towards reaching the participant's vocational goal and eventual economic self-sufficiency.

A participant may participate in one or more core activities at a time or a combination of core and non-core activities at the same time in order to comprise full-time participation.

The following list of component activities are Nebraska's approved work activities:

Unsubsidized Employment: The employment may be full or part-time in the public or private sector and is not subsidized by TANF or any other public program. Employment must consist of work for pay. Pay must not be less than either the state or federal minimum wage, whichever is higher.

Microbusiness Enterprise: When a microbusiness enterprise is included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the client should be referred to an entrepreneurial assistance program. In order for the Self-Sufficiency Contract to contain this component activity, an assessment of the likelihood of business success must be obtained and benchmarks established to assess measurable progress, including profits and continued likelihood of achieving economic self-sufficiency within the individual's time limits.

Apprenticeship: An apprenticeship may be applied for and entered into with a trade organization. An individual participating in an apprenticeship must complete the program and be fully employed in the trade within the individual's time limit. An apprenticeship program cannot be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract if the client has a skill that can be marketed and can be reasonably expected to provide a wage leading to economic self-sufficiency in the current, area-specific labor market and the client is physically, mentally and emotionally able to utilize those skills through employment

Work Experience: The work experience component is structured unpaid work in any public, private, for-profit, or nonprofit business or organization. The purpose of the work experience activity is to improve the employability of participants who have been assessed as not being job ready and/or cannot find unsubsidized employment by providing an individual with an opportunity to acquire the general workplace skills, training, knowledge, and work habits

necessary to obtain unsubsidized employment. The goal of work experience is to prepare participants for and move them into unsubsidized employment or other component activities that can help in this transition. Other component activities may be combined with work experience.

The prior education, training, experience, work history, as well as job skills, vocational interests and goals, and limitations, etc. of a participant must be taken into account in making appropriate work experience placements. A work experience placement must not exceed six months.

The Department must have a written agreement with the work site. Daily supervision is required. The hours of participation in a work experience activity must be detailed in the agreement and the Self-Sufficiency Contract.

On-the-Job Training (OJT) – An OJT can be developed in the public or private sector. An assessment of the participant must determine that s/he is job ready before being enrolled in this activity. He/she is first hired by the employer on a full-time basis. The client is employed as a trainee with an employer who will continue to employ the participant as a regular employee if the participant satisfactorily completes the training period. The participant is provided training, which gives the knowledge and skills essential to the full and adequate performance of that job. The employer must compensate at a wage (plus fringe benefits, as applicable) comparable to that of other employees performing the same or similar jobs. The Department must have a written contract in which the employer will be reimbursed up to fifty percent of the hourly wage for actual hours worked for a set period of time, not to exceed six months, to help offset the expense of training.

The OJT may include classroom training, either in the workplace or elsewhere, in job-related basic skills, literacy, ESL, and/or occupational skills training that is required by the employer and would assist the participant to complete his/her assigned duties and/or upgrade his/her job skills. The classroom hours can count towards hours of OJT participation but are not eligible for wage reimbursement.

Job Search/Job Readiness – Job search and job readiness assistance means the act of seeking or obtaining employment, preparation to seek or obtain employment, including life skills training, and substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, or rehabilitation services for those who are otherwise employable. Job search and job readiness is limited to 240 or 360 hours in a 12-month period. The total hourly limit for participation in job search and job readiness activities is 240 hours for a single custodial parent or needy caretaker relative, guardian or conservator of a child under 6 years of age, and 360 hours for all other work-eligible individuals. The 12-month period begins with the first month in which hours of job search or job readiness are counted. Not more than 4 weeks may be consecutive. The 240 or 360 hour limit applies to the job search and job readiness components as a whole, not separately. Daily supervision is required.

The Job Search component offers two formats for job search: group job search workshop and independent job search.

Community Service: The community service component is a structured program in which the participant performs unpaid work under the auspices of public or nonprofit organizations. Community service programs must be limited to projects that serve a useful community purpose. Community service programs must include structured activities that both provide a

community service and also improve the employability of the participant. Community service programs are designed to improve the employability of participants not otherwise able to obtain employment.

The prior training, experience, and job skills of a participant must be taken into account, to the extent possible, in making appropriate community service assignments. The Department must have a written agreement with the work site. Daily supervision is required. The hours of participation in a community service program must be detailed in the agreement and the Self-Sufficiency Contract.

Short-term training or similar activities may be counted as community services as long as such activities are of limited duration and are a necessary or regular part of the community service.

The case manager is responsible for determining the maximum number of hours of community service allowed for the Employment First participant each month. This is determined by adding the family's ADC cash payment amount and their Food Stamp allotment then dividing the total monthly benefit amount by the federal minimum wage as prescribed by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Vocational Training: Vocational training is organized educational programs directly related to the preparation of individuals for employment in current or emerging occupations requiring training other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. It may consist of both academic and occupational course work. Basic skills education such as work-focused general education and language instruction may be counted as long as it is time-limited and a necessary or regular part of the vocational training. Vocational training programs should be limited to activities that give

participants the knowledge and skills to perform a specific occupation. The completion of vocational training leads to the attainment of a certificate, a diploma, or an Associates degree.

Vocational training is limited to that which is directly related to the fulfillment of an individual's vocational goal. Participation in vocational training cannot exceed 12 months in a lifetime for any individual. Vocational training programs that can be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract must be for occupations that facilitate economic self-sufficiency. In order for vocational training to be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must demonstrate that the training program will lead to economic self-sufficiency within the individual's time limits. The participant and case manager must have substantiating labor market information.

A vocational training program cannot be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract if the participant has a skill that can be marketed and can be reasonably expected to provide a wage leading to economic self-sufficiency in the current, area-specific labor market and the participant is physically, mentally and emotionally able to utilize those skills through employment. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process.

Before vocational training can be approved and included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must apply for student financial aid, unless the program is not eligible for student financial aid, or have other financial resources available to pay for the cost of training

If the participant is ineligible for student financial aid because of a default on a student loan, the Self-Sufficiency Contract cannot contain vocational training until the loan is rehabilitated through arrangements made with the lending institution. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process.

In order to ensure that participation in vocational training is meaningful and productive, the participant must be in good standing and making good or satisfactory progress in his/her training program using the educational institution's standard. There must be demonstrated progress using a qualitative measure (grade point average) and a quantitative measure (time frame within which the individual is expected to complete his/her training program). The Self-Sufficiency Contract must detail the qualitative and quantitative measures. Daily supervision is required.

Post-Secondary Education: Post-secondary education is a specific educational program at a college or university. The completion of post-secondary education leads to the attainment of a baccalaureate degree. Post-graduate programs may not be approved in the Self-Sufficiency Contract.

Post-secondary education is limited to that which is directly related to the fulfillment of an individual's occupational goal. Post-secondary education programs that can be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract must be for occupations that facilitate economic self-sufficiency. In order for post-secondary education to be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must demonstrate that the educational program will lead to economic self-sufficiency within the individual's time limits. The participant and case manager must have substantiating labor market information.

A post-secondary education program cannot be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract if the participant has a skill that can be marketed and can be reasonably expected to provide a wage leading to economic self-sufficiency in the current, area-specific labor market and the participant is physically, mentally and emotionally able to utilize those skills through employment. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process

Before post-secondary education can be approved and included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must apply for student financial aid or have other financial resources available to pay for the cost of schooling. If the participant elects to apply for student loans, see 468 NAC 2-016 for treatment in the budget.

If the participant is ineligible for student financial aid because of a default on a student loan, the Self-Sufficiency Contract cannot contain post-secondary education until the loan is rehabilitated through arrangements made with the lending institution. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process. The cost of post-secondary education may not be paid with program money except under special circumstances.

In order to ensure that participation in post-secondary education is meaningful and productive, the participant must be in good standing and making good or satisfactory progress in his/her educational activity using the educational institution's standard. There must be demonstrated progress using a qualitative measure (grade point average) and a quantitative measure (time frame within which the individual is expected to complete his/her educational program). The Self-Sufficiency Contract must detail the qualitative and quantitative measures. Daily supervision is required.

Job Skills Training Directly Related to Employment: This is defined as training and education for job skills required by an employer to provide an individual with the ability to obtain employment or to advance or adapt to the changing demands of the workplace. This can include customized training to meet an employer's needs or general training that prepares a participant for employment. Literacy instruction or language instruction or barrier-removal activities may be counted when such instruction is explicitly focused on skills needed for employment or combined in a unified whole with job training. Daily supervision is required.

Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English as a Second Language (ESL) courses can count as stand-alone activities, but must be combined with a core activity.

Job Skills Training may include short-term training programs or coursework designed to refresh, upgrade, advance, or renew job-related skills.

Education Directly Related to Employment: For an individual who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency, this is defined as education related to a specific occupation, job, or job offer. This may include Adult Basic Education (ABE) which is basic and remedial education designed to help an individual achieve a basic literacy level (i.e. the equivalent of an eighth grade education), and English as a Second Language (ESL), and other courses designed to provide the knowledge and skills for specific occupations or work settings. General Educational Development (GED) can be counted when it is required as a prerequisite for employers or an occupation.

ABE and ESL courses can count as stand-alone activities, but must be combined with a core activity.

Participants must be in good standing and making good or satisfactory progress using the educational institution's standards. There must be demonstrated progress using a qualitative measure, such as grade point average, and a quantitative measure, such as a time frame within which the individual is expected to complete his/her educational program. The Self-Sufficiency Contract must detail the qualitative and quantitative elements. Daily supervision is required.

Satisfactory Attendance at Secondary School or in a Course of Study Leading to a Certificate of General Equivalence: This is defined as secondary education, whether an academic or vocational track, the completion of which leads to the attainment of a high school diploma (HSD); or General Educational Development (GED), the completion of which leads to the attainment of a State of Nebraska High School Diploma (certificate of general equivalence).

Participants must be in good standing and making good or satisfactory progress using the educational institution's standards. There must be demonstrated progress using a qualitative measure, such as grade point average, and a quantitative measure, such as a time frame within which the individual is expected to complete his/her educational program. The Self-Sufficiency Contract must detail the qualitative and quantitative measures. Daily supervision is required.

If a dependent child drops out of school when s/he reaches the mandatory education age of 16, a Self-Sufficiency Contract must be developed. However, participation in this component cannot be mandated to the dependent child who drops out of school at the age of 16.

ATTACHMENT –CONT'D

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5. Description of Work Activities in the SSP-MOE program (i.e., Complete only if this program is a separate State program.):

Nebraska has implemented a separate state program for single-parent families where the adult or minor parent is participating in an approved post-secondary education component activity. ADC cash assistance provided to these families is funded with state dollars only. The state general funds used to support this separate state program will apply towards Nebraska's TANF Maintenance-of-Effort requirement. This separate

state program took effect November 1, 2004. These families are exempt from the federal time limit while participating in this program.

Post-Secondary Education: Post-secondary education is a specific educational program at a college or university. The completion of post-secondary education leads to the attainment of a baccalaureate degree. Post-graduate programs may not be approved in the Self-Sufficiency Contract.

Post-secondary education is limited to that which is directly related to the fulfillment of an individual's occupational goal. Post-secondary education programs that can be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract must be for occupations that facilitate economic self-sufficiency. In order for post-secondary education to be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must demonstrate that the educational program will lead to economic self-sufficiency within the individual's time limits. The participant and case manager must have substantiating labor market information.

A post-secondary education program cannot be included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract if the participant has a skill that can be marketed and can be reasonably expected to provide a wage leading to economic self-sufficiency in the current, area-specific labor market and the participant is physically, mentally and emotionally able to utilize those skills through employment. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process

Before post-secondary education can be approved and included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract, the participant must apply for student financial aid or have other financial resources available to pay for the cost of schooling. If the participant elects to apply for student loans, see 468 NAC 2-016 for treatment in the budget.

If the participant is ineligible for student financial aid because of a default on a student loan, the Self-Sufficiency Contract cannot contain post-secondary education until the loan is rehabilitated through arrangements made with the lending institution. The case manager may need to assist the participant in this process.

The cost of post-secondary education may not be paid with program money except under special circumstances.

In order to ensure that participation in post-secondary education is meaningful and productive, the participant must be in good standing and making good or satisfactory progress in his/her educational activity using the educational institution's standard. There must be demonstrated progress using a qualitative measure (grade point average) and a quantitative measure (time frame within which the individual is expected to complete his/her educational program). The Self-Sufficiency Contract must detail the qualitative and quantitative measures. Daily supervision is required.

Nebraska has implemented a separate state program for single-parent families receiving ADC cash assistance where the adult or minor parent qualifies for one of the specified exemptions. ADC cash assistance provided to these families is funded with state dollars only. The state general funds used to support this separate state program will apply towards Nebraska's TANF Maintenance-of-Effort requirement. This program was created effective October 1, 2006.

The following individuals are exempt from participating in *Employment First* approved work activities and are also exempt from the time limit for the length of time they qualify for the exemption:

1. A pregnant woman beginning the first of the month before the month of the mother's due date.
2. A parent or needy caretaker relative, guardian or conservator of a child under the age of 12 weeks. This exemption can be extended if a written statement from the attending physician states that the parent requires additional postpartum recovery time, or special medical conditions of the child require the presence of at least one parent or needy caretaker relative, guardian, or conservator.

ATTACHMENT CONT'D
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- (9) An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c) of this chapter.**

Nebraska is not currently operating the subsidized employment component in its Employment First program.

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ACF-204 FFY2010 ATTACHMENT A (8)

(8) A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at §260.20(c) and (d) of this chapter).

Out of Wedlock Births: The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, has completed the Midcourse Review of Nebraska 2010 Health Goals and Objectives for Family Planning. These can be found in the 2007 Nebraska State Plan for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Plan.

Healthy People 2010 Goal: The national Healthy People goal for 2010 is to improve pregnancy planning and spacing and prevent unintended pregnancy.

Nebraska Reproductive Health Program: The Nebraska Reproductive Health Program is a statewide program that provides education and comprehensive medical services that are an integral part of prevention and good health.

The Nebraska Reproductive Health Program:

- Promotes responsible behavior, the well-being of families and healthy babies.
- Reduces mother and infant death, unintended pregnancies, child abuse and sexually transmitted diseases.
- Allows timing of pregnancies when couples are in the best position to care for new children.

The program provides services to people, both female and male, regardless of income, marital status, age, national origin, or residence.

Services are confidential and provided in a setting that preserves and protects the privacy and rights of each person. Statewide services are provided by eleven organizations.

Abstinence Education: The 1996 welfare reform law enacted by Congress created the Section 510 Abstinence Education Grant Program, funded at \$50 million each year. States are eligible to receive a portion of these funds based on a formula. Nebraska's formulated allocation of the Section 510 funding is \$218,740 annually.

Nebraska Abstinence Education Program funds have been used to implement programming at the community level. Local abstinence initiatives have been sustained through sub-grant awards in communities reaching across the state. Communities implement programs designed to:

- Reduce the proportion of adolescents who engage in premarital sexual activity, including but not limited to sexual intercourse;

- Reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies among adolescents; and
- Reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases among adolescents.

Since communicating abstinence education to various target populations requires a number of different approaches, activities may include mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision to promote abstinence from sexual activity. Organizations and entities receiving funds for abstinence education must adhere to programming that complies with the definition of abstinence education as defined by law.

Nebraska has awarded sub grants to organizations in nine communities beginning October 1, 2006. Other program activities for FY 2008 include a publication of a quarterly program newsletter, mobilization activities in selected sites and televised educational messages.

Positive Alternatives: Positive Alternatives is a program administered by the Nebraska Children's Home Society and funded through a contract with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. Positive Alternatives provides information on assistance that is available throughout the state for those who are pregnant, or who believe they are and are not sure what to do. Positive Alternatives can help men whose girlfriends or wives are pregnant to understand what to expect next and how to be of help with the birth and raising of their child.

Positive Alternatives works with many organizations to provide education and services such as: mentoring, professional counseling, abstinence education, pregnancy tests and counseling, childbirth education, ultrasounds, prenatal care (up through birth), STD testing and education, adoption information and education, and parenting education and services.

State Rape Education Program: The Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center, the Nebraska State Patrol, and the Omaha Police Department are the three entities responsible for providing training to Nebraska's law enforcement officials on the problem of statutory rape. In addition, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services contracts with the Nebraska Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Coalition to provide training and technical assistance to local rape crisis centers as well as local police departments upon request regarding statutory rape.

Nebraska Revised Statutes 28-317 to 321, Crimes and Punishments, does not distinguish between genders. The State Rape Education Program serves all genders equally without distinction. The educational services provided are the same for both genders statewide.

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ACF-204 FFY2010 ATTACHMENT A(4)

- (4) The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by the following types of child care providers.**

Child care assistance payments are made available through the Child Care Subsidy program.

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ACF-204 FFY2010 ATTACHMENT A(2)

(2) A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment.

For families that leave cash assistance because of employment, Nebraska provides four types of additional assistance to help insure that the participants remain employed. They are the following:

Transitional Medical Assistance (TMA): Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) cash assistance recipients are eligible for up to 12 months of TMA if the unit lost eligibility for ADC cash assistance because of increased earnings or increased hours of employment of the parent or needy caretaker relative, or needy guardian or conservator; and the ADC unit received or was eligible to receive a grant for which they were eligible in three of the last six months preceding ineligibility; and the parent or needy caretaker relative, or needy guardian or conservator is employed. The first six months of TMA are without regard to income. Starting with month seven, the household is subject to payment of a monthly premium if their countable income is between 100 and 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.

Transitional Grant: An ADC case may receive up to five transitional grants, each grant being equal to 1/5 of the ADC Payment Standard for the family's size at the time the family becomes ineligible for an ADC grant payment if:

1. The unit lost eligibility for a grant because of increased earnings or increased hours of employment of the parent or needy caretaker relative or guardian or conservator;
2. The unit meets the requirements to qualify for Transitional Medical Assistance;
3. The unit must have lost eligibility for an ADC grant in the month immediately preceding the first month of eligibility for the transitional grant.

4. In order to continue to receive transitional grants for the full five-month period, the family must meet the following requirements:

- a. The family's earned income cannot exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level for the family's size;
- b. The parent or needy caretaker relative or guardian or conservator must be employed;
- c. The family continues to reside in the State of Nebraska;
- d. The family must continue to include a dependent;
- e. The family must remain ineligible to receive an ADC grant.

Transitional Child Care: Transitional child care is provided for up to 24 consecutive months if the family loses eligibility for ADC cash assistance as a result of increased earnings or increased hours of employment. The family must have received an ADC cash payment (or did not receive a payment but met income and resource eligibility to receive a payment) for which they were eligible in three of the last six months preceding ineligibility; and the family provides the financial information necessary to determine eligibility and the amount of the fee; and the child care is necessary to allow the parent to accept or retain employment; and the adult or minor parent has complied with Child Support Enforcement requirements; and the family's gross earned and unearned income is equal to or less than 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.

Transitional child care is available at no cost to families whose gross earned and unearned income is at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level; and families are eligible for a partial child care subsidy if their gross earned and unearned income is between 100 and 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Eligible families cannot be required to pay more than 20

percent of their gross income towards the cost of child care. Child care assistance is provided for children who are ages twelve or younger; or age eighteen or younger if physically or mentally in need of care (as determined by a physician or a licensed or certified psychologist); under court supervision; or receiving SSI or foster care.

Transitional Supportive Services: Extended supportive services may be provided for up to three months for all Employment First (EF) components included in the Self-Sufficiency Contract after the loss of eligibility for ADC cash assistance if the loss of eligibility resulted from earned income, and if the individual was participating in Employment First at the time. Supportive services that are necessary for job retention may be provided for up to six months after the loss of eligibility for ADC cash assistance if the loss of eligibility resulted from earned income, and if the individual was cooperating with or participating in Employment First at the time. The supportive services must be determined as necessary and critical for the individual to be able to maintain and retain their employment.

Allowable supportive services include but are not limited to: transportation related services such as limited assistance with a vehicle purchase, vehicle repair, gas vouchers, bus passes or tickets, vehicle registration costs, the initial three months of auto insurance; relocation assistance in order to accept or retain employment or to participate in education or training activities if it is not feasible to commute to the job or training on a daily basis; work-related expenses such as uniforms, safety shoes, business attire, special clothing and footwear, tools, supplies and minor equipment.

ATTACHMENT CONT'D

ACF-204 2010 ATTACHMENT A(4)

(4) The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by the following types of child care providers.

Child care assistance payments are made available through the Child Care Subsidy program.